THLEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

Complicity of the Spanish Clergy in the Carlist Troubles.

ACTION OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.

American Negotiations for the Purchase of Cuba Opened.

Lauding of Another Party of Filibusters in Cuba.

Capture of Holguin by the Revolutionists.

ENGLAND.

The Augle-American Boat Roce-An Engli aton-Date of the Race Not Yet Fixed. LONDON, August 8, 1869, By the French Atlantic Cable.

The Schurday Review, in an article on the ap-roaching international boat race, says:—
"If itarvard can show anything new in rowing we shall be giad to see it; if she proves able to relieve the monotony of Oxford success we think Oxford herself will be grateful for it. The resolution to surrender the peculiarities of our own sys-tem and accept the only conditions under which it was possible to make the match cannot be wards make a great concession in taking a cox-swain; and the belieness with which they challenged the Oxfords on their own grounds deserves sym-pathy and admiration." The writer concludes by oping that the treatment of the American boatmer

yesterday with Lyman and Faye, the reiters, who stely arrived from New York. The Oxford crew are making good practice daily

Notwithstanding previous reports to the contrary, the date of the race has not been finally decided

FRANCE.

The Committee on the Senatus Consultum a

Work.

Paris. August 8, 1869.
By the Freuch Atlantic Cable.

It is asserted that the committee appointed by the
French Schate adopted the first article of the Senatus Consultann yesterday.

Au Ad Interim Appointment-The Empres and Emperor's Departure from Paris Fixed By the French Atlantic Cable,

An importal decree appoints Admiral Rigault de Genonity to the charge of the Ministry of War dur-ing the Illness of Marshal Niel.

The Emperor will leave for the camp of Chalons on the 12th instant.

The departure of the Empress for the East is fixed

American Negotlatious In Madrid. Mappin, August 8, 1860.

Boston, has had an interview wit Gogeral Prum and Marshal Serrano, during which the proposed purchase of Cuba by the United States was brought up. Mr. Forbes was presented to the Begent and Secretary of War by the American Minmter. The proposal was not accepted at present. Mr. Porbes, however, continues his negotiations.

plicity of the Clergy in the Carlist Insur rection-The Minister of Justice's Circular

Several priosts have joined the Carlist bands in Leon. Three priests were arrested yesterday in

in the attempted rising of the Carlists Minister Zoulia has promulgated a decree ordering bishops to issue circulars to the clergy of their respective hear confession from all who are hostile to their re

AUSTRIA.

Confidence in the Foreign Policy of Baron

day, M. Crezy on the part of the government presented an analysis of its foreign policy, and dec it was dictated by the desire to preserve and de-velop the interests of peace and liberty and to mainood relations with the East and the West; but ich policy had not always been received with

the same friendly spirit in which it was conceived, it could not show equal success everywhere. The Hungarian Delegation finally adopted all the items of the budget of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This is considered as a strong manifestation of confidence in the policy of Baron Beust.

TURKEY AND EGYPT.

The Relations Between the Sultan and the

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 7, 1869. lime Porte and the Vicercy of Egypt is in a fair way of being satisfactorily and peacefully settled. The foreign Powers have advised Ismail Pacha to pursue a moderate course and to disavow all intention of producing a rupture with the Sultau.

Assembling of the English Naval Squadron at

Malta.

PLORENCE, August 8, 1869.

By the French Atlantic Cable.

By the French Atlantic Cable. The Correspondence Italienne announces that the for Malta, where it will soon be joined by the Atlan-tic squadron. This assembling of the English naval forces is intended to prevent, in case of need, hostil

NEW ZEALAND.

The Duke of Edinburg and the King of the

London, August 8, 1869.

The Duke of Edinburg salled without according an interview to the Maori King. The latter in consequence had refused to see the Governor of the colony.

Severe shocks of earthquake visited the islands on the 5th of May and continued at intervals for four days afterwards. No lives were known to have been lost.

LONDON, August 8, 1860.

A war had broken out in the Samoan lalands over the choice of a King. One battle, had taken place between the rival factions, in which seventy men were killed. The British Compul's mag had been torn down, but no Europeans had been huge.

Spanish Forces is the Interior Heavily Re-inferced-Active Compaigns to be Insu-gurated-Capture of Helguin by the Cubane-Successful Landing of Filibusters. Wassington, August 8, 1809. Advices from Cuba to the 30th of July received in

Advices from Cuba to the 30th of July received in this city to-day state that the Spanish troops in the Insurrectionary districts have been reinforced by all the disposable forces on the Island, preparatory to active operations. In the Cinco Villas district there have been several contests in which small parties were engaged, but in overy instance the Spaniards were defeated. It is reported that in these engagements the Spanish loss in killed, wounded and prisoners amounted to nearly 400. These reinforcements are sent principally to the district commanded by General Jordan, and the campaign processed to be very active; but on account of the setting in of the rainy season both parties are compelled to suspend operations. The town of Holguin is reported to be in possession of the Cupans, with its fortifications and stores. The Cespedes government will be removed to that place as the position is a very strong one. The Cubans continue to be reinforced by volunteers from the United States. Two hundred and wants, the recognition is a very strong one. twenty-five, recruited in Indians, Onlo and Kentucky, succeeded in landing on the 25th and joining General Quesada's forces. They carried with them arms and ammunition and a large supply of camp equipage. The health of the Cubana is stated to the

HAYANA, August 8, 1800. Three skirmishes have recently taken place near Cinco Villas, in which twenty insurgents were

The British man of-war Philomel arrived here las

General Resecrans and the Ohio Governor

Convenue, August 8, 1849. GOLDMBUS, Angust 8, 1860.

Judge Thurman has just received the following despatch from General Resecraps. It shows that he does not consider nimself a citizen of Ohio. The action of General Resecrans will compol the assembling of another State Gonvention, as the State Central Committee will hardly take the responsibility of making a new nomination. The committee will meet here on Wednesday next to take action in the

premises:

BAN FRANCISCO, August 7, 1309.

HON A. G. THURMAN, Columbus, Ohio:

After the wat I resigned a very desirable position in the army, and left my State to source at the least the possibility of fulfilling duties deemed sacred to my creditors and family. These duties now forbid me the honor of leading the democracy of Ohio in the pending canyass. I send leiter by mail.

W. S. ROSECRANS.

NEW YORK.

Anti-Coal Monopoly Organization of Budialo.

BUTTALO, August 8, 1869.

The Anti-Coal Monopoly Organization Progressing Committee, appointed at the last public meeting to arrange preliminaries, have placed subscription papers at various points, to ascertain the amount of coal required by the cuitaens. Definite arrangements will be perfected on Wedneadhy zigns. Congress will be memoriatized to abolish the tariff on tool, iron and other monopoles.

LITERATURE.

Reviews of New Books.

THE THREE BERNIORS; OR, ANSANNO OF THE CRAG.
By Mrs. A. M. Bright. Philadelphia: Claxton,
Remsen & Halfblinger.
Although the authoress of this work does bring to

life again and make a plous convert to Christianity of Agrippina, after her son Nero, as our n'istorica teach us to believe, had caused her to be murdered, we cannot say but that she has written a very goo we cannot say but that she has written a very good story. To be made familiar with the social lives of such distinguished mortals as Agrippa I., grandsen of Herod; Bernice, his daughter; Nero, Vespaslao, Titus, St. Paul the Apostle—not to mention other personages of hardly less acte in Roman history—is a something too important to be rejected. Of course we are too points to insist with a lady that the death of Agrippins is a recorded truta. We have a faint recollection of resking somewhere that say was murdered about the year 58 or 59 A. D., and that her hopeful son, gazing upon the dead body, romarked that he had never known before how handsome his mother was. The romancer, bowever, can do anything, and as at least ten years have passed since we read the history of Nero, perhaps we are wrong. We really must plead guilty to having gone through this book "with hop, skip and jump," but we promise Braz, Bright that her work shall escape "all-natured criticism" from the Hetald. Seriously writing, the story, in spite of the antiquity and defiance of history, is very well written. There is not much skill displayed in its construction, but the incidents narrated are interesting and can hardly fail to please the reader. We should be rejoiced to know that its perusal inspired the youthful mind with a laste for the study of history, and trust that in this respect the design of the antinoress will be successfully carried out.

LEGENUS OF PAIRY LAND. By Mrs. Anna Bache. Philadelphia: Claxton, Bernsen & Haffelfinger. Except that the language could have been made for whom the stories are designed, we have no fault to find with the book. In a very modestly worded and (astonishing for femininity) brief preface Mrs. Bache explains that most of the stories are adaptations from the works of others—the "Rival Fattres" and the fable of the "Needle and the Rosebush" being genuine. Her "versification" is very smooth and flowing, and will prove quite agreeable to children. Altogether this little volume is full of good, pleasant reading, and we can commend it to the patter and matera in search for something that will interest and amuse the little ones at home.

must rank with the duliest and least interesting. It is a religious story, mildly diluted with a barglary, is a religious story, mildly ditted with a burglary, the object of which was never consummated, unhappily for the reader, who might have obtained some recompense for the trouble of reading the book, had the greatieman robber succeeded in getting noid of the papers. There is a good deal about Calvinists, Methodists and missionaries, life among the sailors and some other subjects, and the aim is the conversion to all the Christian graces of Rebecca. But the book, from beginning to end, is a jumble, a mess, a hodgepodge, its great mert is its brovity. Had it been made thirty-six chapters shorter every person that reads it now would have been spared a great bore.

Sydney Elliott. A Novel. By M. D. Nauman, Philadelphia: Ciaxton, Remson & Haffeldinger. We doubt if many persons would suppose that the Sydney Elitott, after whom this novel is entitled is a woman, the name being decidedly masculine. Such is the fact, however, and she is the traditional girl who finds herself suddenly plunged into poverty by the death of her father, and is forced to depend girl who finds herself suddenly plunged into poverty by the death of her father, and is forced to depend upon her labor for a livelihood. A thorough and enthusiastic musician, she teaches music for a living, meets up with the inevitable wicked young lady, remarkably be autiful, who, of course, pascinates sydney's lover, will Cameron, and acquices that gentleman from his allegiance to his true love. Not satisfied with this, the arch temptress, whose cognomen is Meta Gray, pursues sydney with unrelenting animosity, discovers that she is engaged to another and worthler mortal in the person of Mr. Hingh Ralston, whom she scandalously vilifies, and causes the heroine to break her engagement with. As a wind up, Meta, who seems to have acted throughout in a spirit of pure malicousness (and vory reprehensible it was, is righteously thrown into a decline. She repents (they always do that, sweet things) before dying, confesses her sins and iniquities to Sydney, is very naturally forgiven, and the story winds up with Hugh marrying the heroine, who has by this time become an authorses, but has not lost "her delicacy and reserve;" from which we are to conclude that she is not a strong-minded woman. Since the marriage ceremony was concluded the pair have lived very happily together, as we are delighted to learn. They have added many children to the population of the nation, and their lives have "flowed in one catm, unbroken stream"—something dreadfully monotonous, we opine; but some people like the idea. It is poetical. In rendering our critical judgment we unhesitatingly declare that "sydney Ethott" is a love of a novel. It is true there are almost too many dialogues about literary and musical matters, and a good many of the conversations are decidedly forced. On the other hand, the story belongs to that dear old idea which has been made the burden of two millions of romances. Is popularity is unfailing. Several bundreds of thousands of lovesick, romanue and sympathetic girls will read this linest form of their ideal and pr

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION

About eight o'clook last night, while Michael Sneloy, residing at the Bull's Head, ou Third avenue, was walking in 102d street, he was suddenly assailed by three unknown men, who beat him severely and stabled him to several places. No arrests were made, Sheley's wounds were dressed by Dr. Gibbs.

WASHINGTON.

WARRINGTON, August 8, 1809.
The Owiced Annifeste—The President One of its Rarilest Supperters.
A story illustrative of the character of Attorney General Hoar has just been brought to light, in connection with the nomination of Daniel & Sickles as Munister to Spain. It appears that the nomination of Sickles, like that of most other foreign Ministers, was discussed in Cabinet council previous to his appointment. When Sickles mene was mentioned by the President, fir. Hoar, raising his spectacles above his operows, said, "If I recollect right, it apabove his cycbrows, said, "If I recollect right, it appears to me that General Sickles was mixed up with the Ostend manifesto. I don't know how that for Slokies, seemed to take courage at the remark of Mr. Boar, and interposed that his recollection was similar to that of Mr. Hoar concerning the Ostend manifesto. He also expressed some doubts of the propriety of sending Mr. Slokies to Spain in view of the connection with that affeir. Spain, in view of his connection with that affair. There was a brief pause, after which Secretary Raw-lins said, "Weil, I was in favor of the Ostend manifesto myself at the time it was issued," "Yes," said Oreswell, "and so was I in favor of it then." There was another brief silence, when the President looking at the council board in a thoughtful man

Meeting of the Army of the Tennessee.

General John A. Rawins, President of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee has notified that organization that the following named persons have been selected as the executive committee of arrangements for the fourth annual meeting of the society, to be held at Louisvile, Ky., November 7 next, viz:—Colonia, H. H. Bratter, A. H. Martier, General General to be held at Louisvile, Ky., November 7 next, viz:—Colonels B. H. Bristow, A. H. Markians, General E. H. Murry, Captain Harry Gille, Colonel Thomas E. Bramlette, General W. T. Ward, Louisville; General W. G. Gersham, Colonel J. T. McQuiddy, Surgeon D. W. Vodges, New Albany; Generals Ben Spooner, Lawrenceburg, and McGinnias, Indianapolis; Colonels M. C. Garber and James Keguyn, Jeffersonville, Ind.; General A. Hickenhooper, Cincinnati; Colonels M. G. Gayton, Washington, D. C.; Generals W. G. Landrum, Lancaster; J. T. Croxton, Paris; D. W. Lindssy, Frankfort; Colonels R. Kelly, Lexington, and J. Mason Brown, Frankfort, Ky. Destitution Among the Poor of Washington.

District of Columbia, in an appeal to the charitab states that the aged and disabled destitute people this city are now in great want of food. Among the sufferers are both white and colored, but principally they are that class of freed people who were eman cipated at an age or in a physical condition when self-support was impossible. Of these destitute per sons, since April 1, about 560 families per month averaging two persons each, have been the recipients of relief appropriated last winter for their necessities. The monthly allowance varies but little from two dollars per month to each person. Some are already perishing from the want of the necessaries of

The President has recognized Gregorio Domin quez as Consul of Scuador at New York.

WATERING PLACE ROTES.

Long Branch is growing dutt. Righfield Springs are more retired, but not inferior

Miss Luin II. Gardner, of this city, is the belle of Bears from this city are reported at the Calabilli

Oakey Hall shakes the dust from his feet every af-

ernoon, and retires to Miliburn, N. J. Sheepsheed Bay is a celebrated place of resort for

few York politicians. Esto perpetuum. Healthy and beautiful belies abound at the Chirch-

the Niagara, riding a velocipede, on a tight rope.

A seaside gossip says that a Newport lady has a

The races at Saratoga bring together a large crowd of the "fancy," whose wash and board bills are

eight trunks of Parisian tollettes, several boxes of tingerie, and \$10,000 in rings, carrings, brooches, neckiaces and other ornaments. Five years ago this demoiselle resided over her father's dramshop in Sixth avenue.

Sixth avenus.

An English cockney at the Falls of Niagara, when asked how he liked the Falls, replied:—"They're 'anosome-quite so; but they don't quite hanser my hoxpectations; besides, I got vetted, and lost me 'at, I prefer to look at 'em in an hingraving, in 'ot weather, and in 'the 'ouse." weather, and in the 'ouse."

Newspaper paragraphists are in agony for want of some new article of female dress to lampoon. The

or regaling at Santoga, or roasing in garrets, or dangle site of the summer, to think of these who have none else to think of their who have none else to think of their who have none else to think of their or to think of their pastors or other almoners for the sick and needy at a time when sickness prevalls and need is cut off from its customary supplies? Enjoy yourselves, kind friends, wherever ye be—ruswicating at your vilfas on the fluison, on the Sound, or regaling at Santoga, or Newport, or among New England's hills; but do have a thought for the folks stined in closes, or roasting in garrets, or dragging their feeble steps in the hot sun at noonday, to find "eyerybony out of town." Perhaps you can call some of them to mind. You can remember individuals whom you ought not to taye forgotten; for them, at least, leave something, that they may refresh themselves as they can, and that they may spare a day to carry their sick babies out to some country friend, who may manage to entertain them. A gift shorracted from your purse won't spoil the enjoyment of what the balance procures. The mountain air, the ocean breeze, will inspire naught less of health. You will expatiate with none the less delight amid God's own architecture for letting his lowly children have a sight of it as well as yourselves."

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

PRANKFORT BOURSE. -- PRANKFORT, August 8. -- United States five-twenty bonds 83 % a 33 %.

HAVANA MARKET.

Havana, August 8, 1862.

Sugar—Exports to foreign ports during the week, 41,000 boxes, 2,000 phds.; exports to the United States during the week, 5,000 boxes, 1,000 bhds.; stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 115,000 boxes, 5,000 hhds. The sugar market closed weaker and declining:—Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch standard, 8 a 5% reals per arrobe; Nos. 16 to 29, 9 a 10 reals; molasses sugar, 6 a 6% reals; massovadopic, fair to good redning, 7 reals. Lard declining and closed at 20% o. 20c. Four lower and closed at 40% a 5% reals. Limber lower; closed at \$25. Froughus closed tirm.

THE SOLAR ECLIPSE.

Observations at Springfield and Mattoon, Illinois.

"STARTLING AND SUBLIME PHENOMENA."

Fall of the Mercury Forty-two Degrees at Mattoon.

Prost Visible at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

CHICAGO, August & 1859

The Observations at Springfield and Mattee

mblime phonomeson. The sky was perfectly clear, professor Pearce, of Harvard, had charge of the observations, which were made near the city reser voir. One hundred photographs of the eclipse we taken by Mr. Biack of Boston. When the tot obscuration took place the heavens and the ear presented a scope of awful sublimity. A brilliant amber colored corona appeared around whole horizon was illuminated with a light of and a number of fixed stars were distinctly visible distinctly witnessed. This phenomenon, Professor Pearce thinks, is occasioned by the refraction of light. He is also satisfied that the corona or halo At Mattoon observations were made by Professors G. W. Hough, of Dudley Observatory, Albany, N. Y.; David Murray, of Rutgers College, New Brunswick,

N. J., and others. The instruments made use of were the ordinary telescopes. One of them, howsun, and the corons or surrounding halo. A chronograph was employed to note accurately the time of the different phenomena. The time was obtained by tegraphic communication with Dudley Observatory, at Albany, N. Y. At ten minutes and fifteen sec at Albany, N. Y. At ten minutes and fifteen seconds past four the cellipse commenced, the moon's first contact with the sun eccurring when the former was nine-teen degrees south of the solar equator. On the west side the thermodister, which a few moments before had rison to 104 degrees, began to fall rapidly. At eleven minutes and seventeen seconds past five o'clock the sun became totally obsoured. The darkness was equal to that of a moonlight night, and the temperature was forty-two degrees cooler than one hour before. The cellipse ended at nine minutes and twenty-two seconds past six o'clock. minutes and twenty-two seconds past six o'clock nent and the others much less. The cusps on the moon had a ragged and blurred appearance. As the eclipse progressed towards totality the form of the moon became visible. Near the cusps of the phenomenon of totality "Bailey's Beads" were seen disright hand or lower limb had somewhat the appear nace of a full-rigged ship with sails set. In its part nearest the moon were two or three let-black spots.
To the raked, sp it seemed as though there were
openings to the cast side, and one
on the adulthwest side. Just after the total eclipse through the openings the lurid glow of the sun was distinctly visible. The corona was not, as generally described in books, &c., a halo of light surin the shape of active-pointed prong on the lower moon. These points presented a radiant appearance. The generally received theory regarding this corons, that it is the atmosphere of the sun, does not seem to be sustained by observations made at this point. It is conjectured that the corona is in some way caused by the phenomenon of light passing through the atmosphere. Although search was made, no planetary bodies were observed between Mercury and the sun. During the totality Venus, Regulus, Mars, Denebata and other stars were visible. The temperaseventy-seven degrees; during totality, forty-five degrees, and at the end of the eclipse it had risen to seventy degrees. At 3:40, in the sun, on the grass, the thermometer was at 100 degrees. A few minutes after four o'clock ht rose to 102 degrees, walle during the total eclipse it fell to sixty degrees, but subse

Springs, W. Va.—Frost Visible.

GREENRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., }

August 8, 1969.

The eclipse yesterday caused the thermometer suddenly to fall with great rapidity, and the weather turned so cold that frost was visible this

The Eclipse as Witnessed at Fortress Monroe. Fortress Monroe, August 8, 1869, The ecupse commenced here at about five o'clock and lasted nearly an hour. About two-thirds of the surface of the sun was covered.

PROOKLYS BTELLIGENCE.

SNEAR ROBBERY.—The residence of Mrs. Van Alst.
143 Adams street, was entered from the ball door
way, white the family were at supper in the basement, on Saturday evening, by a sheak thief, and ten
dollars and a quantity of wearing apparel sicien.

FELL OVERDARD.—Mrs. Flukes, residing corner of

PRIL OVERBOARD.—MIR. Flukes, residing corner of Main and Water streets, narrowly escaped drowning at a late hour on Saturday night, while attempting to jump on one of the Fulion forryboats as the latter was leaving the slip. She was rescued by the lerry hands and conveyed to her home.

Accident.—Officer Hennessey, of the Forty-third precinct, found Michael Berrigan lying on the sidewalk in Henry street, bleeding from a wound in the

was found wandering simlessly about the streets on Saturday night, and was taken to the Washington

saureday night, and was taken to the washington street station house. She stated that her step-brother, who is named James Eitzsummons, was living somewhere in Brooklyn, but she could not tell where. The woman, wao gave her name as Maria Jackson, was given in charge of the Superintendents of the Poor.

ARREST POR BURGLARY.—Mary Rhinehardt, 81xteen years of age, was arrested by an officer of the Forty-third precinct on the charge of burglary. The rory-turd precinct on the charge of burglary. The complainant, Thomas Lawler, residing in Seabring street, near Van Brunt, accuses the girl with having by forcible means entered his house on the 4th inst, and with having stolen \$100 worth of wearing apparet. Part of the property stolen was recovered at the prisoner's place of abode. She was locked up to await an examination.

the arrest of Thomas Shields, fitty years of age, a jaborer, tesiding in Jackson's alley, upon charge of laborer, residing in Jackson's alley, upon charge of causing the death of Catharine Jackson, bis wife, by neglecting to provide the necessaries of life for her. It appears that the woman, who died last week from sheer destitution and want, was found by the coroner's jury to have been brought to that wietched state through the neglect of her husband. The deceased was, however, of intemperate habits, which is a great measure hastened ner death. Shields is tocked up to await examination.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY.

SPAIN AND CUBA.

Views of the Secretary of State on the Soliject-A Talk Between the Secretary and
Mr. Reberts-The Seizare of the Spanish
Armada-A Complicated Question of International Obligations-Diplomatic Argument
and Sound Dectrine.

Garrison's, N. Y., August 7, 1809.

Garnison's, N. Y., Angost 7, 1802. Impatience is a quality most largely developed in American character. It is exemplified in every department of industry and onterprise, and enters particularly into the execution of measures which the public mind by a sort of intuition has invested with its own judgment of right. During the late war we saw this peculiarity strongly exhibited, and not always in the spirit of toleration or discretion. The success of military operations was frequently impaired and often entirely frusor discretion. The success of military operations was frequently impaired and often entiritely frustrated by the popular claim of or action. There is a certain logic of events which must be reasoned out the same in effect as in the development of an argument. This claimorous spirit, never satisfied with the steady progress of affairs, has now fastened itself upon questions of public administration, and assumes to prescribe the time and manuer of carryassumes to prescribe the state of development to meet as they come along emergencies for which such policy was designed.

tion understands perfectly its duty and respons bility and is determined not to be swerved from it. The public, with their usual impatience, have had a great deal to say in criticism in regard to the measures which were inaugurated towards the patriots of Cuba, and in the observance of which the government designed nothing more than the fulfilment of lis international obligations of neutrality towards a nation with which it had friendly relations, even if it

did not feel a sympathy. The outbreak in Gaba was another instance of the moral influence established by the United States. Spanish misruic and opposition in St. Domingo resulted in the overthrow of Gastilian supremacy there, and the same has been the case with nearly all the Spanish colonies on this hemisphere. The action of Guia was notaling more, in assuming an attitude of rebeilion, than following in the steps of Spanish other colonies, and the American people naturally sympathized with the patriots and displayed that sympathy in expressions of popular good will ad the hope that Guba might be free. The people even went further, and gave material assistance in men and money and other means of prosecuting the dispossession of Spain in the dominion of an extensive, fertile and valuable island, rich in physical resources, and at the same time by geographical position controlling that inland sea, the Gulf of Mexico, washing a thousand miles of linted States territory, from Florida to the Rio Grande.

In the popular arympathy the people only acted as all their instincts prompted them, and in this the government, and I can say the President and sil his Cablinet ministers, were in hearty concordance. But while the people were responsible for nothing the government was held bound by every law regulating the amicable relations between misions as peace, and could not, without a gross violation of these obligations, act otherwise than observe a rigin neutrality towards both the recognised belligorent attitude of Spain and the healthic forces of Guba.

The state of things was perfectly plain to the Seoretary of State, life, Flait, but, as the head of the administration and the egylpathy. In his official capacity he was compolied to observe the question of the administration and the egylpathy. In his official capacity is was compolied to observe the pushion of the administration and the egylpathy in the provisional subministry of sympathy difficult to overcome in managurating and endocrange theirs, and there was a unadmi

tien people of the United States were in sympaths with the movement of the people of Giba; tient the government in the face of this and against its personal teelings had taken a stand which it would sustain, and it would preserve towards Spain the america is it would be average towards spain the america is twould be averaged to the United States would not interfere in the contest, except that the harbors and rivers of the United States should not be used in which to fit out hostile expectitions, and that measures would be taken to stop all such violations of the neutrality laws. The Secretary plainty told Mr. Roberts that the tendency of all the Islands and countries lying adjacent to the United States was towards a unincation with our system and whatever might be tendency of all the Islands and countries lying adjacent to the United States was towards a unincation with our system and whatever might be tendency of the present struggle Cuba, for instance, would sconer or later come under the authority and constitute part of the government of the United States; that he did not think this was to be accomplished in a day or in a year, but the result was nevitable: that the time would come when the United States would find if to its interest and security to take possession of these countries if necessary and organize them into permanent commitmities under a secure form of government and surrounded by republican institutions. At such time as the convenience of the United States dictated this policy would be enforced. At present, however, the government proposed to achieve to its neutrality.

Although the forganizal Melecular did not fan to interest and states was then aciling in the interests of spain and against its own sympathies, which might some time take a turn, it appears he inaugurated himself aviolation of that over neutrality which he exacted from the United States government in representative of the fact nor the use to which it was to be put until recently. When official fact that they are being constructed

nedertakes to build a feet of boats in American yards. Spain is recognised as a government, and under ordinary circulars ances might be permitted to go on with her work. But 627 feet happens to be, as the secretary of State apthy is firm it, a dormant wartetween Spain and Pern. Now Peru and the United States are as good friends as Spain and the United States are as good friends as Spain and the United States are as posted, the same rule acts equally well in favor of Peru harbors because Spain and the United States are as peace, the same rule acts aqually well in favor of Peru states are the bank because Peru and fee interestication and expensive shortscribethese or side parts of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook this thing, or it is triding with the surface of Spain to overlook the triding with the surface of Spain to overlook the surface of the authorities, at tempt to do the same thing herself against Perf.

The Secretary of State is too whe for such strategy on the surface of the su

MOVIMENTS OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

The President this morning attended services by Rev. Mr. Hoffman at the Episcopal church, in com-pany with Secretary Fish. The text of the day was taken from the second epistle of Paul to Timothy, third chapter, stateenth and seventeenth verses. The speaker said that the Scriptures should be interpreted in connection with sacred history, and thence continued in a historic discretation, showing considerable research and application. The romainder of the day was passed quietly at the Secretary's home, enjoying the quiet and recreation of a Sabbath in the country.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS. Governor Hoffman will deliver the address before the Saratoga Agricultural Society on Thursday, Sen

Blight has appeared in the cotton on the river low Memphis, Tenn., and the planters of Arkansas

mont, Neb., a day or two ago. Loss \$25,000; par-John Connors, aged twenty-one, had his right arm torn off Saturday by machinery in Adams' sugar re-thery in Boston.

The Trimountains, of Boston, beat the Olympics, of New York, on Saturday in a game of base ball. The score stood so to 14.

denorals Robert E. Loe and Reauregard and ex-senator Chestnut have arrived at Greenbrier, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Major N. A. Sturdivant, a prominent lawyer of Richmond, Va., who was elected Mayor of the city in 1865, but rejected by the military authorities, died yesterday.

A man named Julius Black was shot and killed by Bugene Soulsier in a drinking sation and dance house in West Indianapolis, ind., on Saturday night. Soulsier was arrested.

Soniser was arrested.
Lieutenant Voce, of St. Louis, is charged with
cruel treatment to a negro deck hand on a steamer
white coming down the Missouri river by hanging
him up by the thumbs until he could not use has
hands for the supposed theft of two shirts.

(For other Deaths see Third Page.)

An Old and Well Tried Remedy.

MRS, WINNLOW'S SCOTHING STRUP for children testing has stood the test of many years. Millions of emblers can testify that it is reliable and perfectly and in all cases. Relieves the child from pain, softens the gums, regulates the howels, gives an infant troubled with coite pains quiet steep, and its parents unbroken real. Be sure and call for "MRS, WINLOW'S SOOTHING STRUP," having the fac-simile of "Curils & Perkins" on the cestical wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Always fise Hoff's Malt Extract as a Tonic beverage, appetizer and strengthener. No. 2% Matrag street and 275 Greenwich street.

A Card. Owing to the great increase of business consequent on the popularity of their Cartoon and general issue, the proprietors of THE EVENING TELEGRAM would impress upon advertisors the necessity of presenting their adver-tisements for the Cartoon papers three days in advance, to source insertion. In the general issue it is also neces-sary to present advertisements on the afternoon preceding the issue of the edition for which they are intended.

The American Agricus turlet for July Contained an article classing the sell known time of Hunter & Contained an Article classing the sell known time of Hunter & Contained and the sell known time of Hunter & Contained and the sell known to the sell and the sell and